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FIFTH SYMPOSIUM SET FOR MAY 6-7
Six Speakers Scheduled

The Library will hold the fifth and final of its series of symposia relating to the Bicentennial of the American Revolution on Thursday and Friday, May 6-7, in the Library's Coolidge Auditorium. Six distinguished scholars will be presenting papers on the symposium theme, The American Revolution: A Continuing Commitment.

Planned by the American Revolution Bicentennial Office, under the direction of the Assistant Librarian of Congress in cooperation with the Library's advisory committee of distinguished historians, the symposia are made possible by a grant from The Morris and Gwendolyn Cafritz Foundation, which was established in 1948 by the late Mr. Cafritz, Washington realtor and philanthropist. The foundation fosters cultural, educational, and developmental activities in the District of Columbia. The grant made to the Library will also support the publication of papers presented at each symposium as a permanent contribution to the better understanding of the American Revolution.

Chairman of the symposium this year is David A. Shannon, vice president-provost and Commonwealth professor of history, University of Virginia. Speaking on "Liberty and Law in America" at the Thursday afternoon session, which begins at 2 p.m., will be Paul A. Freund, Carl M. Loeb university professor, Harvard University Law School, followed by Clarence Clyde Ferguson, Jr., professor of law, also from Harvard, who will speak on "Free Men and Revolution—A Black Perspective."

Erik Barnouw, professor of dramatic arts emeritus, Columbia University, will open Friday's session at 10 a.m. with a paper on "The Media Revolution," and W. McNeil Lowry, former vice president for humanities and the arts, The Ford Foundation, will speak on "The Arts in America: Evolution and Tradition." The Friday session will end with "Styles of American Womanhood—Through 200 Years of History," by Margaret Mead, curator of ethnology emeritus, American Museum of Natural History, and "From Independence to Interdependence" by Harlan Cleveland, director of the Program in International Affairs, Aspen Institute for Humanistic Studies.

Registration forms may be obtained by writing to the American Revolution Bicentennial Office, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

LC RECEIVES ANOTHER PATENT

George Kelly, chemist on the staff of the Preservation Research Office, was issued patent No. 3,939,091 for the use of methylmagnesium carbonate as a non-aqueous deacidification agent on February 17.

Many earlier deacidification techniques were based on aqueous solutions. Such solutions, although effective in some instances, have drawbacks related princi-

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pally to the fact that water can be very damaging to some types of paper and to certain inks used for color work or for writing.

Although several non-aqueous or solvent-based methods have also been developed in recent years, each has been subject to some problems, ranging from the toxic nature of the materials involved to the tendency of some solutions to precipitate in the presence of moisture and leave a deposit on the paper.

Methylmagnesium carbonate eliminates nearly all of the objections encountered with other solvent-based systems. It effectively deacidifies papers too delicate to be treated by aqueous solution. The solution imparts a level of alkaline reserve high enough to protect the paper against future acid attack, whether these acids are internally generated by decomposing lignins or other compounds or externally deposited from atmospheric pollution.

Solutions of methylmagnesium carbonate are much more stable than previously available solutions, most of which tend quickly to become inactive. The effectiveness, the longer storage life, the greater convenience, and the significantly lower cost of the new product provide a superior deacidification agent for the use of conservators.

The Preservation Office of the Library of Congress has been using the new process to treat certain books and documents for the past 12 months. The results have been excellent and no adverse effects or difficulties of any kind have been encountered.

Methylmagnesium carbonate can be made by passing carbon dioxide through a solution of one percent magnesium methoxide. The artifact to be treated may be dipped or sprayed with the solution, or the solution may be applied with a brush.

The Library of Congress is pleased to grant a royalty-free, non-transferable, non-exclusive license to all parties interested in practicing this invention anywhere in the world.

Magnesium methoxide may be purchased from a number of chemical supply houses including Pioneer Chemical Works, Inc., Route 73, P.O. Box 237, Maple Shade, N.J. 08052.

As with previous LC patents in this field, the legal work was handled for the Library by David Spevack, patent attorney with the U.S. Department of Justice.

A leaflet describing the details of deacidification with methylmagnesium carbonate is in preparation by the Library's Preservation Office for free distribution.

MAGNOLIA SETS EARLY RECORD

The *magnolia Soulangiana* on the east lawn of the Main Building continues to set a record for early blooming. Some blossoms of this white Chinese saucer magnolia were open on February 29, and white was showing prominently. By March 1, it was in full bloom to the delight of the staff of both buildings. Not only have the early blooms escaped damage from the cold, but it is also evident that this year it will retain its white and not tax its admirers to find beauty in its frequent café-au-lait state. A check of

the records indicates that this is the first undamaged February blooming. Spring has now come officially to the Library.

INDIANA BICENTENNIAL GROUPS PRESENT BRAILLE DOCUMENTS

In ceremonies in the Whittall Pavilion on Monday, March 1, three Indiana groups—the Indiana American Revolution Bicentennial Commission, the LaPorte County Bicentennial Commission, and the Indiana State Prison Bicentennial Community (ISPBC)—presented several specially bound braille transcriptions of historic American documents and publications to the Library of Congress. The presentation took place during the 45th anniversary week of the Library's national program for the blind and physically handicapped.

Mr. Duckworth, Mrs. Kegan, Mr. Warner

Elizabeth Hamer Kegan, Assistant Librarian of Congress, who supervises the Library's Bicentennial program, accepted the braille transcriptions. Also participating in the ceremony were John W. Warner, administrator of the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration (ARBA), Jack Duckworth, assistant warden at Indiana State Prison, where the transcriptions were prepared, Charlotte Bass, director of the LaPorte County Bicentennial Commission, who conceived the idea of the presentation in 1974 while covering one of the Library's Bicentennial symposia for the Fairfax (Va.) *Globe*, and Michele A. White, executive director of the Indiana American Revolution Bicentennial Commission. Mary Jack Wintle, assistant chief, represented the Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped.

The braille transcriptions were prepared by Othello Dixon, a prisoner who began studying braille several years ago, utilizing the Library's instruction manual, and who now teaches braille to other prisoners. Mr. Dixon also designed the ISPBC logo which decorated the lectern during the presentation.

The documents, prepared on braille paper provided by donations from the citizens of Fish Lake, Ind., included the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, excerpts from *Common Sense*, *Poor Richard's Almanack*, and the Act of Congress creating ARBA. The Indiana delegation also presented a birthday certificate on parchment to the Library's Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, a gift from the prisoners participating in the Bicentennial activities.

LIBRARY TO OFFER WORLD PREMIERE OF OPERA AFTER 200 YEARS DELAY

Andrew Barton's *The Disappointment, or The Force of Credulity*, published in 1767 but suppressed, it is said, because of the dangerously caustic political satire it contained, will receive its world premiere performances on October 29-30 at the Library of Congress. The ballad comic opera, which is comparable in its impact to *The Beggars' Opera* and the operettas of Gilbert and Sullivan, included the first publication of the lyrics of "Yankee Doodle," and the first role in the history of American drama specifically recreating a black character. The production will be directed by the distinguished stage director, Edward Berkeley, and will be performed by instrumentalists and singers from the University of Rochester's Eastman School of Music.

Reconstruction of the opera, including the identification of all 22 ballads whose lyrics are contained in the libretto, was accomplished by Jerald Graue, chairman of the Eastman School's musicology department. The ballads were arranged for a 13-piece instrumental ensemble by Samuel Adler, chairman of the Eastman composition department, who has also composed an overture and three interludes in the style of the period.

In April, *The Disappointment* will be published in a two-volume edition prepared and edited by Mr. Graue and including Mr. Adler's original materials in the Recent Researches in American Music series. The series, from A. R. Editions of Madison, Wis., is under the general editorship of Wiley Hitchcock, distin-

guished American musicologist and director of the Institute for Studies in American Music at Brooklyn College. Mr. Hitchcock and Edward N. Waters, chief of the Library's Music Division, have been consultants on the project since its inception. The two volumes will contain a complete annotated interlarded libretto and score, and an interlarded libretto with piano-vocal score.

Music director for the production will be Robert Spillman, a member of the Eastman artist faculty who will conduct from the harpsicord. After two performances in the Coolidge Auditorium of the Library, the company will embark on an east coast tour. The production is being recorded by Vox Records.

Several of the principal roles will be sung by guest artists. Members of the cast and tour schedule will be announced at a later date.

BICENTENNIAL TASK FORCE MEETS

The Federal Agency Bicentennial Task Force met in the Roosevelt Room of the White House on Tuesday, March 2, and heard reports from Richard R. Hite, chairman of the Subcommittee on D.C. Bicentennial Coordination, who spoke on the topics of logistics and parking in the District of Columbia; the Honorable William I. Greener, Jr., Assistant Secretary of Defense for Public Affairs, who spoke on the Bicentennial activities of his department; James E. O'Neill, Deputy Archivist of the United States, on the National Archives and Records Service's program in general and that of the Archives in particular; Robert Kingston, deputy chairman of the National Endowment for the Humanities, on the bicentennial activities of the Endowment; and the Honorable John O. Marsh, Jr., Counsellor to the President, who opened and closed the meeting.

The Assistant Librarian, Elizabeth Hamer Kegan, who represents the Library of Congress on the Task Force, announced the fifth of the series of Library's Bicentennial symposia to be held on May 6-7. Its topic will be The American Revolution: A Continuing Commitment.

The new deputy administrator of the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration, Jean McKee, was introduced to the group. She had been sworn in just a few minutes before the Task Force meeting. A graduate of Vassar College, Miss McKee worked for the United Republican Finance Committee in New York City in 1952 and for the New York Republican State Committee from 1953 to 1955, when she joined the public information department of the Crusade for Freedom in New York. She was a researcher for Stricker and Henning Research Associates, Inc., of New York from 1957 to 1959. After working on the Presidential campaign of 1960, she joined Consensus, Inc., of New York as partner and treasurer of the firm, serving until 1966. Miss McKee was on the staff of Sen. Jacob Javits from March 1967 until September 1975.

FORMER LC CONSULTANT WINS AWARD

Elizabeth Bishop, Consultant in Poetry to the Library of Congress in 1949-50, has been awarded the fourth Books Abroad/Neustadt International Prize for Literature by a jury of 12 of her peers. The poet and short story author is both the first American and the first woman to win the honor, which includes a cash award of $10,000 and which is awarded solely on the basis of literary excellence. The jury is made up of writers who examine and discuss the work of selected colleagues before picking a winner. Miss Bishop was the first candidate in the history of the prize to be sponsored by two jury members.

The 65-year-old native of Worcester, Mass., has previously won a Pulitzer Prize, a National Book Award, and the Houghton Mifflin Poetry award.

The prize is co-sponsored by *Books Abroad,* the University of Oklahoma's international literary quarterly, and the Walter Neustadt family of Norman, Okla.

DEATH OF ALFRED KELLY REPORTED
Member of Holmes Devise Committee

Alfred H. Kelly, a Wayne State University faculty member since 1935 and a noted authority on U.S. history and the Constitution, died Saturday, February 14. The university's acting dean of graduate studies since last June, Mr. Kelly had been chairman of its history department between 1952 and 1974. He was currently vice chairman of the Detroit Bicentennial Commission and the chairman of the university's Bicentennial Commission.

In addition to being a member of the Permanent Committee for the Oliver Wendell Holmes Devise of the Library of Congress (of which the Librarian is chairman ex officio), Mr. Kelly had also participated in the series of symposia conducted as part of the

Library's Bicentennial program. In May 1974, he delivered a paper on "Leadership in American History" at the Library. His and other papers presented at the symposium were published late that year under the title *Leadership in the American Revolution.*

A graduate of the University of Chicago, where he earned bachelor's, master's, and doctoral degrees, Mr. Kelly was the author (with W. A. Harbison) of *The American Constitution: Its Origins and Development, Foundations of Freedom,* and *American Foreign Policy and American Democracy.*

Memorial services for Mr. Kelly were held on Wednesday, February 18, at the university's Community Arts Auditorium. He is survived by his wife, Emily, two daughters, Elizabeth Marie Breneau and Virginia J., and a son, Alfred H., Jr.

GEOGRAPHERS ARE GUESTS OF LC

On Tuesday, February 17, the Geography and Map Division held a luncheon in the Whittall Pavilion to introduce Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin and Deputy Librarian of Congress William J. Welsh to the leading catographers and geographers in the Washington community.

The guest list included James R. Anderson, Rupert B. Southard, and John R. Swinnerton of the U.S.

Mr. Payne and Mr. Bishop

Geological Survey; Charles H. Andregg, Vice Adm. Shannon D. Cramer, Jr., Brig. Gen. John S. Egbert, Maj. Gen. Hilding L. Jacobson, William T. Riordan, and Owen W. Williams, Defense Mapping Agency; Gordon Lill and Capt. Robert Munson, National

Mr. Anderson and Miss Nicholson

Ocean Survey; Henry Frieswyk and David F. Naley, Central Intelligence Agency; Douglas Dickson, Department of State; Ralph Ehrenberg, National Archives; Richard Randall, U.S. Board of Geographic Names; Warren E. Schmidt, U.S. National Committee for the International Cartographic Association; Dorothy A. Nicholson, treasurer of the Association of American Geographers; Capt. Leonard S. Baker and Robert E. Herndon, Jr., American Congress on Surveying and Mapping; Hugh B. Loving, American Society of Photogrammetry; Barry C. Bishop, Melvin M. Payne, and William T. Peele, National Geographic Society; Marvin F. Gordon, George Washington University; and Antonio F. Chavez, University of Maryland.

VISITORS TO LC

Foreign Visitors

Mourad Benachenou, director of higher education, Algiers.

Ivone Botelho, councilwoman, Belo Horizonte, Brazil.

Alceu Collares, federal deputy, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil.

Boris Kossoy, photography critic, *O Estado de Sao Paulo,* Sao Paulo, Brazil.

Gloria Lawrence, Claudia Montenegro, and Emila de Wolfschoon, high school principals, Panama.

Anthony Mathews, dean of the Faculty of Law, University of Natal, South Africa.

Celina Moreira Franco, director, Research and Documentation Center for Contemporary Brazilian History, accompanied by her husband, Deputy Moreira.

Ernst Palmen, rector of the University of Helsinki, accompanied by his wife.

Andries Sinclair, chairman of Dutch and Africaans Department, University of the North, Pietersburg, South Africa.

Elena Watt and Maria Teresa Herrero, Bi-National Center, Santiago, Chile.

American Librarians and Students of Library Science

Patricia Kennelly, Madison Public Library, Madison, Wis.

Marsha Meister, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.

Sally and Walter Sedelow, National Science Foundation.

Students from the Catholic University Department of Library Science, accompanied by Mathilde Rovelstadt.

On February 20 and 27, two groups from the School of Library Service, Columbia University.

Thirty-two students from the University of North Carolina School of Library Science with David Rose, Slavic bibliographer.

POETS ROBERT BLY, SAMUEL HAZO TO READ AT LC ON MARCH 22

Robert Bly and Samuel Hazo will read and discuss their poems in a program on Monday, March 22, with Consultant in Poetry Stanley Kunitz as moderator. The program, sponsored by the Gertrude Clarke Whittall Poetry and Literature Fund, will begin at 8:00 p.m. in the Coolidge Auditorium. No tickets are required.

Robert Bly was born in Madison, Minn., in 1926. He received a bachelor's degree with high honors from Harvard University in 1950 and a master's degree from the University of Iowa in 1956. After spending some time in New York, he moved to a farm in Minnesota, where, in 1958, he founded a magazine entitled *The Fifties*–subsequently renamed *The Sixties* and now known as *The Seventies*–which has published many European and South American poets for the first time in the United States, among them Pablo Neruda, Juan Ramon Jiménez, Georg Trakl, Gunnar Ekelöf, Tomas Transtrœmer, César Vallejo, and Knut Hamsun.

Mr. Bly's books of poetry include *Silence in the Snowy Fields* (1962), *The Light Around the Body* (1967), which won the National Book Award, *Jumping Out of Bed* (1972), *Sleepers Joining Hands* (1973), *The Morning Glory: Prose Poems* (1975), and *Old Man Rubbing His Eyes* (1975). Collections of his translations include *Neruda and Vallejo* (1971), *Lorca and Jiménez* (1973), Tomas Tranströmer's *Elegy: Some October Notes* (1973), and *Friends, You Drank Some Darkness* (1975), poems by Harry Martinson, Gunnar Ekelöf, and Tomas Tranströmer.

Samuel Hazo was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., in 1928. He received a bachelor's degree in 1948 from the University of Notre Dame, a master's degree in 1955 from Duquesne University, and a Ph.D. degree in 1957 from the University of Pittsburgh. He served in the Marine Corps from 1950 to 1953. Since 1955, he has been on the faculty of Duquesne University, and, since 1966, director of the International Poetry Forum in Pittsburgh.

Mr. Hazo's books of poetry are *Discovery, and Other Poems* (1959), *The Quiet Wars* (1962), *Listen With the Eye* (1964), *My Sons in God* (1965), *Blood Rights* (1968), *Once for the Last Bandit* (1972), *Quartered* (1974), and *Inscripts* (1975).

Tape recordings of the programs in the Library's Whittall literature series are available from radio station WUOM/WVGR in Ann Arbor, Mich., to radio stations in the National Public Radio Network.

EXHIBIT SPOTLIGHTS CONTEMPORARY PRINTMAKING TECHNIQUES

For its current exhibition, "New Dimensions in Printmaking," the Library has selected from its collections the works of 25 internationally known artists. The 100 prints on display demonstrate innovative intaglio techniques developed by artists Gabor Peterdi, Stanley William Hayter, Mauricio Lasansky, Boris Margo, Paolo Boni, Rolf Nesch, and others, through their manipulation of metal and plastic plates.

The new dimensions of these contemporary prints have been created by the artists' application of a variety of new intaglio techniques. There are three basic approaches used in creating the prints shown: they are intaglio by subtraction, intaglio by addition, and cellocut, a fluid plastic combination of the other two techniques. Another aspect of the prints in the exhibition is the mixture of traditional forms of intaglio–engraving, drypoint, etching, and aquatint–with non-intaglio techniques such as stenciling or linoleum cut. Images in relief have been achieved by subtraction with deep bite etching or by the addition of elements to the plate or by the combination of

these methods. Through the use of these techniques, the plate becomes a three-dimensional work of art and the print records the sculptural effect.

The selection of prints from the Library's collection which make up the exhibit "New Dimensions in Printmaking" integrates the artist's concern for shape with the intaglio printmaker's traditional interest in line and color. When movable elements are added to the plate, the dimension of space almost becomes a factor of the design. As an international phenomenon, these printmakers who work in an abstract style parallel other contemporary artists' experimentation with texture, new materials, and new techniques.

The exhibit is on view in the ground floor corridors of the Main Building from 8:30 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. Monday through Friday, and 8:30 a.m. to 6 p.m. Saturday, Sunday, and holidays, through April 14.

USHIODA, LESSER, AND LAREDO TO PERFORM IN MARCH 19 CONCERT

Three renowned artists, each acclaimed as a performer in his own right, will appear at the Library of Congress in a concert of chamber music for violin, violoncello, and and piano on Friday, March 19. The concert is sponsored by the Library's McKim Fund.

The three soloists are Masuko Ushioda, violin, Laurence Lesser, cello, and Ruth Laredo, piano. Their program will include Sonata in A major for violin and piano, K. 526 by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart; Duo for violin and violoncello, Op. 7 by Zoltán Kodály; Suite Italienne for violin and violoncello by Igor Stravinsky; and Trio in A minor (1914) by Maurice Ravel.

This concert will begin promptly at 8:30 p.m. in the Library's Coolidge Auditorium. Tickets will be distributed by Patrick Hayes, 1300 G St., N.W., beginning at 8:30 a.m., Monday March 15. A service charge of 25 cents is placed on each ticket, and only two tickets are distributed to an individual. Telephone reservations may be made on Monday morning by calling 393-4463. Mail orders are not accepted.

The concert will be broadcast live and in its entirety by radio station WETA-FM, and made available to stations in other cities through the Katie and Walter Louchheim Fund in the Library of Congress.

CANCER PROGRAM NOW YEAR OLD

March 3 marked the first anniversary of the cancer screening program for women at the Library of Congress. The program, which has proved both helpful and educational to the women who have participated, was established by the Library's Health Services Office with the support of the Federal Women's Program. Staff members who wish to make appointments for tests or to discuss the program should visit one of the health rooms or call the Health Services Office on ext. 5616 for an appointment.

In the past year, 286 or approximately 10 percent of the women on the Library staff took advantage of the examinations offered in the cancer screening program. Of these, 30 were referred to their personal physicians or other medical facilities for further consultation. The Health Services Office hopes that the program will continue to reach the women of the Library, especially those who do not have personal physicians or who find it difficult to schedule outside medical examinations.

REFERENCE MAKES TAP SELECTIONS

Employees recently selected to participate in the TAP (Training, Appraisal, and Promotion) Program in the Reference Department are congratulated by Paul L. Berry, department director. Pictured with Jack McDonald (far left), the department's executive officer, are Leonard Hawley, whose new position is archives technician in the Manuscript Division, Maggie Jason and Todd Daniel, both of whom are processor trainees in the Serial Division, and Mr. Berry.

STAFF NEWS

RETIREMENT

On February 28, **Legare H. B. Obear**, chief of the Loan Division, brought a long and dedicated career of

over 45 years of Federal service to a close. His library career alone spanned four decades, to which he added several years of military service during World War II.

Following graduation from Eastern High School in 1930, Mr. Obear joined the Library staff as a messenger in the Reading Room. During the years before World War II, he advanced in the Reading Room service and at the same time pursued his formal training at George Washington University, earning the A.B. degree in 1938 and the LL.B. degree in 1941.

During 1941 and 1942, Mr. Obear served as assistant to Verner Clapp, who was then the administrative assistant to Librarian of Congress Archibald MacLeish. In this post, he made himself valuable to the Library administration in a combination of administrative and public relations responsibilities. One such assignment was serving in the Library's Office of Information before leaving the Library during World War II.

Mr. Obear served with the armed forces of the United States from 1942 until 1946. Inducted as a private, he ended his active service after having risen to Captain in the Adjutant General's Department of the Army. His military records attest to the distinction of his service in several important military assignments. Mr. Obear was promoted to Major in the U.S. Army Reserve in 1954.

On his return to the Library in 1946, he filled a number of jobs with unusual skill and success. He served as administrative assistant in the Acquisitions Department from 1946 to 1947, assistant chief of the Surplus Books for Veterans Project from 1947 to 1948, head of the Cooperative Acquisitions Project from 1948 to 1949, and administrative officer of the Reference Department from 1949 to 1950. He received a superior accomplishment award for his work in the acquisition assignments in 1949.

On October 9, 1950, Mr. Obear was detailed to the Loan Division as acting chief, and was appointed chief of the division on December 28, 1950. In the early 1950's, he was released from his division duties by the Library for temporary short tours of duty to serve as attorney advisor for the Loyalty Board and for other duty with the Casualty Branch of the Adjutant General's office.

For a quarter of a century, Mr. Obear has directed the loan services of the Library of Congress with undivided dedication and attention, always striving for quality service to the Congress and to the Library's other patrons. His contributions to the local and national library communities have been recorded through his continuing active membership in and

Mr. Obear

interlibrary loan committee work for the American Library Association, through active participation in the Special Libraries Association in the 1950's, and through his service as president of the District of Columbia Library Association from 1954 to 1955.

Unlike the old soldiers who have faded away, Legare Obear will bring to his retirement the same qualities of suavity, dignity, and dedication that marked his Library career. His helpfulness and gracious sense of humor will be missed.

AWARDS

Cleopatra McCann, editing assistant in the National Union Catalog Publication Project, received a Meritorious Service Award plus a cash award from Deputy Librarian William J. Welsh on Friday, February 27. Cited for the noteworthy manner in which she has performed her duties as an equal opportunity counselor in the sensitive area of human relations, Mrs. McCann was commended for her continuing interest in this area while carrying out the responsibilities of her job. In addition to her long service to the

Library's equal opportunity program, she was an original member of the Processing Department's Human Relations Committee, the first such committee formed in the Library.

Also present for the award were Edmond L. Applebaum, acting director of the Processing Department,

Mr. Welsh, Mrs. McCann, Mr. Brackeen, and Mr. Applebaum

Thomas C. Brackeen, coordinator of the Equal Opportunity Office, David Smith, head of the National Union Catalog Publication Project, and Emerson W. Weaver, entry editor for maintenance and operations in the project.

Mrs. McCann came to the Library in 1957 as a library assistant in the Processing Department. She has worked in the NUC during her entire Library career.

In a ceremony on February 26, **Herbert Mason**, foreman of the collections maintenance workers in the Collections Maintenance Office, received a 25-year Federal Service Award pin from F. E. Croxton, director of the Administrative Department. After the formal presentation, Mr. Mason was entertained by his colleagues on the staff.

Mr. Mason began his career in the Library on February 27, 1951, as a laborer in the former Buildings and Grounds Division. In October of that year, he was promoted to the specialized position of bookcleaner in the same division. In October 1961, he was promoted again to the position of assistant foreman of the Bookcleaner Force.

The members of the Bookcleaner Force were transferred from the Building and Grounds Division to the Preservation Office in 1967. In March 1972, he was promoted to his present position.

PERSONNEL CHANGES

Appointments: Thomas Beecher, library technician (preservation), GS-5, P&P, 1391; Howard Berkowitz, computer communications systems specialist, GS-13, MARC Dev, 1435; Deborah Brooking, payroll clerk, GS-4, FMO, 1381; Glenn Curtis, cataloger, GS-9, Share Cat, 1309; Steven Hensen, manuscript cataloger, GS-9, Mss, 1480; Juanita Marbury, clerical assistant, GS-3, Desc Cat, 1555; Diane Martinelli, filer-searcher, GS-4, Loan, 1609; Gladys Motley, arranging and distribution assistant, GS-3, Cat Mgmt, 1443; Peggy Murphy, clerical assistant, GS-3, Desc Cat, 1555; William Renfro, analyst in futures research, GS-13, CRS SPR, 1347.

Temporary Appointments: Mary Bader, library assistant, GS-5, P&P, 1300 & 1587; Anne Bryant, organization development specialist, GS-11, Pers, 1654; John Gould, cataloging assistant, GS-5, DBPH, 1620; Philip Ofiesh, clerk, GS-4, CRS C, 1504; John Ridley, analyst in American national government, GS-5, CRS GGR, NP.

Reappointment: Michael Barbour, clerical assistant, GS-4, Subj Cat, 1475.

Promotions: Harold Cumbo, to supervisor, microform publications unit, GS-12, Cat Publ, 1463; Lynda Fox, to reviewer-reviser, GS-11, Cop Cat, 1538; Christine Howell, to senior microphotographer, GT-5, Photodup, 1534; Sandra Johnson, to research production assistant, GS-9, CRS EP, 1561; Terry Katt, to reviewer-reviser, GS-11, Cop Cat, 1538; Mary Lang, Cat Publ, to arranging and distribution assistant, GS-3, Cat Mgmt, 1443; Ralph Neilson, to supervisory accounting clerk, GS-6, Cop Serv, 1590; Jean Prieto, to reviewer-reviser, GS-11, Cop Cat, 1538; Willie Swinson, Jr., Ser, to microform/binding preparation assistant, GS-7, LLO, 1473; Valeria Thompson, to senior microphotographer, GT-5, Photodup, 1534.

Transfer: Sean Roach, Share Cat, to preliminary cataloger, GS-5, Desc Cat, 1467.

Resignations: Cheryl Blaney, Cat Publ; Jack Buch, Bldgs; Mae Dixon, Photodup; Morton Friedman, DBPH; Clifford Jackson, CS.

STAFF ACTIVITIES

Marvin W. Kranz, specialist in American history in the General Reference and Bibliography Division, delivered the keynote address, "Historical Perspectives on Federalism," before the 5th annual Congress Workshop of the League of Women Voters of the National Capital Area. The workshop was held on February 26 in the House Caucus Room, Cannon House Office Building.

Dorothy Pollet, reference librarian in the General Reference and Bibliography Division, has contributed an article entitled "New Directions in Library Signage: You Can Get There From Here" to the Febru-

ary issue of the *Wilson Library Bulletin* (pp. 456-462). The article contains the responses of David Pesanelli, consultant and designer in graphic information systems, to her questions on the use and planning of signage systems.

Donald A. Wise, Geography and Map Division, is the compiler of a map entitled "Land Ownership Map: 1669-1796, Arlington County, Virginia" (1:20,000. 1976. 70 x 52 cm. G3883.A8G46 1796.W5 1976). The map portrays, on a modern base map of Arlington County, the original land grants from 1669 to 1796. A list of the grantees, acreage of grant, and year granted appears in the legend keyed to the respective grant on the map. On the verso appear photographs of seven historical sites in Arlington County with brief citations for each. The map was printed by the publishers of the *Northern Virginia Sun* as a contribution to the Arlington Bicentennial Celebration. Mr. Wise's research has been given official recognition by the Arlington County Bicentennial Commission and is listed in the BINET system of the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The 41st Annual Meeting of the **Library of Congress Federal Credit Union** will be held on Tuesday, March 30, at 11:45 a.m. in the Coolidge Auditorium. Reports of the president, treasurer, and the Credit and Supervisory Committees will be presented. An election will be held to fill three vacancies on the Board of Directors and one vacancy on the Credit Committee.

The Nominating Committee has nominated Grace E. Hall, Processing Department Office, and renominated Elmer Booze, Music Division, and Elizabeth B. Zach, General Reference and Bibliography Division, for the three vacancies on the Board of Directors. Kimberly W. Dobbs, Office of the Law Librarian, was nominated for the vacancy on the Credit Committee.

Credit Union members wishing to run for any vacancy must submit a petition containing the signatures and Credit Union membership numbers of no fewer than 36 members and a certificate stating that the candidate is agreeable to nomination and will serve if elected to office. The petition and certificate must be presented at the Credit Union, Room SB1008 of the Annex Building, no later than 3 p.m. on Monday, March 15. In accordance with LCR 2022-2, staff members may attend this one-hour meeting on official time provided attendance does not interfere unduly with the work of the Library, as determined by employees' supervisors.

Kara Jane Zimmerman was born to **Bonnie and Glen A. Zimmerman** on February 2 at the Sibley Memorial Hospital. Mr. Zimmerman is the executive officer of the Processing Department.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS PUBLICATIONS

Digest of Public General Bills and Resolutions. ISSN 0012-2785. 94th Congress, 1st Session. Final Issue, Part 2. For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington D.C. 20402, for $49 per two-part set (sold in sets only) (LC 14.6:94-1/Final Issue).

LC Science Tracer Bullet: Energy Conservation in Building Design. ISSN 0090-5232. (TB 75-15). November 1975. (8 p.) Compiled by Diana Niskern, this reference aid provides a guide for systematically searching the literature "dealing with physical design alternatives–site orientation, shape, materials, etc.–with some attention to alternative power sources and to energy-conserving modifications in existing buildings." Copies are available free from the Reference Section, Science and Technology Division, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

NEWS IN THE LIBRARY WORLD

MIT Seminar on Computer Network Research

Massachusetts Institute of Technology sponsored an invitational seminar on January 22-23 in Cambridge on the theme of research programs in computer networks. The meeting focused on current work supported by the National Science Foundation's Division of Science Information. The morning sessions consisted of technical presentations. Afternoon sessions were reserved for group discussion by the 21 attendees. The academic community, government, and industry were represented.

Introductory remarks were made by J. Francis Reintjes of MIT's Electronic Systems Laboratory and by Edward C. Weiss of NSF. Mr. Weiss described the scope of current NSF programs in computer science and information science, and stated his view that information science was now becoming more a coherent discipline than the loosely knit field it had once been. He suggested that those present consider whether sufficient research was being performed in

information science to support its further growth as a science, or whether the recent tendency to emphasize applied development work, including that of information marketing, should be continued. Most participants held the view that a return to more basic investigations in information science was desirable at this time. The general shortage of research funds was cited and it was pointed out that NSF in particular was one of the very few sources for research support in information science.

Mr. Reintjes spoke next on "Basic Issues in Networking Bibliographic Data Bases" and related the experience of the MIT library as a user node of the Northeast Academic Science Information Center (NASIC). NASIC, an NSF-funded project of the New England Board of Higher Education, is developing and testing the concept of an information brokerage serving the academic community. NASIC supplied MIT with the data bases of Lockheed and Systems Development Corporations, and MIT obtained the MEDLINE data base from NLM. An MIT reference librarian acted as intermediary to operate the library terminal. Mr. Reintjes reported that while the data bases available were relevant to all Institute departments, the average usage was only 2.6 search sessions per day. He asserted that the fees were a major inhibitor to usage. Noting that library costs were among the fastest growing items in MIT's budget, he saw little prospect for absorption of such fees by academic libraries. He defined user satisfaction in the academic environment as a correlate of low costs and access to many data bases. The issues of costs and the economics of machine-based information services were recurring themes during the group discussions of the seminar. In response to heavy criticism of commercial pricing levels, Roger K. Summit of Lockheed Research Laboratory provided an able defense of the data base networking industry.

The issues of access to a multiplicity of data bases were addressed by Richard S. Marcus of MIT who described the Electronic Systems Laboratory's CONIT (Connector for Networked Information Transfer). This is an experimental interfacing system under development that permits a user of multiple information systems to access these through a single terminal using a single command language, even though these systems may normally require differing terminal hardware, communications protocols, and system languages. One of the ground rules of the project is that no modifications are permitted to the host computer system. Seminar participants were offered terminal time for hands-on testing of CONIT. The system proved effective and easy to use, even in its early prototype version. Mr. Marcus estimated that a simple interface of this kind might increase computer costs of access by about 20 percent but that this would be offset by simplified procedures required of end users and by the elimination of intermediaries trained on the specifics of diverse systems. For sophisticated interfaces to complex systems, he suggested that both costs and benefits would be higher. In the near future, however, it appears highly probable that such overhead can be reduced to small proportions by the performance of most CONIT-like functions at the user terminal by means of an inboard microprocessor.

During the second day, the planning for a national academic network was discussed by James C. Emery and Ronald Segal of the Interuniversity Communications Council, Inc. (EDUCOM). It was stated that a network of this kind depends upon a free market mechanism for the provision of services at reasonable costs, and that a national network can improve the incentives for both buyers and sellers to reach agreement and initiate trade. Sixteen institutions, including 14 universities, are participating in the project and an intensive effort is being made to project the activity of the future system by a model operating on the factors of supplies, demands, histories, and policies of the institutions involved.

Peter Alsberg of the University of Illinois presented a talk on "Technical Issues Facing Network Designers," which included issues of computer-to-computer communication protocols and alternatives of file transfer vs. file access. Mr. Alsberg reviewed his ARPANET experiences and synthesized several key lessons for designers of new networks.

Two individual impressions resulting from the seminar were that NSF is taking a responsible and futures-oriented view in its encouragement of the science of information science, and that MIT is continuing its pioneering INTREX tradition of applying high caliber engineering talent to, and finding innovative engineering solutions for, information handling problems of the library. The quality of the seminar was such that only a few minor complaints were heard: from southern delegates about Cambridge's snow and eight-degree climate. [*William R. Nugent*]

COMING EVENTS

The **D.C. Association of School Librarians** will hold their annual spring luncheon on Saturday, April 10, at the Watergate Terrace, 2650 Virginia Ave., N.W., at noon. The guest speaker will be Clara Stanton Jones,

vice president and president-elect of the American Library Association and director of the Detroit Public Library. The cost of the luncheon, which will be preceded by a cash bar, is $15; the deadline for reservations is March 25. Checks for tickets, made payable to DCASL Spring Luncheon, accompained by a self-addressed, stamped envelope, should be directed to Estelle L. Greene, 1102 Raydale Rd., Hyattsville, Md. 20783, tel. 559-0614.

The **American Society of Indexers** will hold their fifth annual all-day meeting on May 1 at the Palmer House in Chicago, Ill. Additional information is available from Aletha Kowitz, 2504 N. Lockwood Ave., Chicago, Ill. 60639.

The Shakespeare Association of America and the Folger Shakespeare Library will sponsor the **International Shakespeare Congress** on April 19-25 at the Statler Hilton in Washington, D.C. Each day's program includes small seminars and general sessions on specialized topics relating to the general theme of Shakespeare in America. Alistair Cooke will deliver the keynote lecture at the opening ceremonies. A series of plenary lectures by Joel Hurstfield, Anthony Burgess, Jorge Luis Borges, and Alfred Harbage will be open to the public. Ann Jennalie Cook, Shakespeare Association of America, Box 6328, Station B, Nashville, Tenn. 37235, may be contacted for further information.

The International Archival Affairs Committee of the **Society of American Archivists** (SAA) has announced its Fourth Archives Study Tour, Archives in the Ancient World, for August 9-30. Participants will tour public and private archival agencies, manuscript repositories, and libraries in Athens, Cairo, Amman, Jerusalem, Bethlehem, Tel-Aviv, Istanbul, and Rome. Registration is open to members of SAA, their families, and others interested in archives, manuscripts, libraries, and records management activities. Further information may be obtained from Virginia Ballengee, 103 6th St. N.E., Washington, D.C. 20002.

The 42nd General Council Meeting of the **International Federation of Library Associations** will be held August 23-28 in Lausanne, Switzerland. Frances Laverne Carroll, School of Library Science, University of Oklahoma, 401 W. Brooks St., Norman, Okla. 73069, has further information.

COURSES, INSTITUTES, WORKSHOPS

Drexel University will sponsor a continuing education workshop on March 24 on Biography: Celebrating the Individual. Program coordinators are Rosemary Weber, specialist in children's literature on the faculty of Drexel University's Graduate School of Library Science, and Carolyn Field of the Free Library of Philadelphia. They have put together 10 workshops manned by authors and editors of children's books particularly relevant to American history. More information on the biography workshops is available from the director of Continuing Professional Education, Drexel University, Philadelphia, Pa. 19104, tel. (215) 895-2154.

The **Pratt Institute** Graduate School of Library and Information Science is offering a course on June 6-12 on Educating Library Users, designed to meet the growing concern among librarians for effective programs of library/bibliographic instruction. The registration fee is $50. Additional information and registration forms are available from the Graduate School of Library and Information Science, Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11205, tel. (212) 636-3704.

The **Association of Research Libraries** will hold a Library Management Skills Institute on July 13-16 in Airlie, Va. The deadline for registration is June 15. Details may be obtained from Duane Webster or Jeffrey Gardner by calling (202) 232-8656.

The **Washington Summer Institute on Federal Library Resources**, sponsored by the Graduate Department of Library Science at the Catholic University of America, will be held on August 16-27. The institute will permit participants to study and observe the vast collections and specialized services of major Federal libraries and information centers.

Through study of the major concepts of library operations and services and through observation of the mechanisms by which these are implemented, participants will gain insight into the activities that serve the Government and the nation's citizenry. Practicing librarians and library school students wishing additional information should contact John J. Gilheany, director of summer sessions and continuing education, The Catholic University of America, Washington, D.C. 20064.

Correction: The bylines on the article on the MARC Search Service that appeared in the February 20 issue of the LC *Information Bulletin* (pp. 105-106, 108) were inadvertently omitted. The authors of this article were Josephine Pulsifer and James Godwin of the MARC Development Office. The editors regret the omission.

APPENDIX I

LIBRARIAN'S TASK FORCE ON GOALS, ORGANIZATION, AND PLANNING
A Report Covering the Period February 12-March 3, 1976
by John Y. Cole, Chairman

Seated around the conference table in the Task Force office (clockwise, starting far left) are Robert D. Stevens, Edward Knight, Norman Shaffer, Glen Zimmerman, Tao-Tai Hsia, Elizabeth Stroup, John Y. Cole, Lucia Rather, Beverly Gray, Lawrence Robinson, and Alan M. Fern.

The Task Force meeting on February 12 dealt primarily with procedural matters concerning publicity for the Task Force effort and plans for the user survey. Mr. Cole explained that the work of the Task Force and its advisory groups would be supported by background documents issued by the Task Force office and by the various studies of Library operations that have taken place during the past decade. The departments have been asked to forward all studies relevant to the Task Force's review.

Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin introduced Task Force members and discussed the Task Force's review at two meetings held for the Library of Congress staff in the Coolidge Auditorium on February 17 and 19. In his presentation, the Librarian emphasized the need for suggestions from everyone and encouraged staff members to send their ideas about improving the Library directly to the Task Force. In his remarks, the Task Force chairman announced that an "open house" would be held daily from 3:30 to 4:30 p.m. in the Task Force office at which any staff member could present his suggestions in person.

Most of the Task Force meeting on February 20 was devoted to a discussion of the reassignment of Library personnel being announced on that day (see the February 27 issue of the LC *Information Bulletin*, p. 123) and the relation of these changes to the work of the Task Force. Dr. Boorstin explained that he and the Deputy Librarian felt that these particular reassignments were urgently needed to strengthen the Library and improve its services; that they should be viewed as personnel changes that in no way foreclosed or anticipated any recommendations the Task Force might make regarding the functions or organization of the Library; and that the changes indicated the flexibility, openness, and willingness to experiment that would characterize efforts to make the Library of Congress a more effective and responsive institution.

On February 25, the Task Force chairman met with

the officers and division chiefs of the Congressional Research Service to discuss the Task Force and its review. Most of the discussion centered on relationships between CRS and the other departments of the Library.

At the Task Force meeting on February 26, Mr. Cole announced that Lawrence S. Robinson would replace Glen A. Zimmerman as chairman of the Task Force's subcommittee on personnel and staff development. For the present, the Task Force chairman, rather than Alan Fern, will serve as chairman of the subcommittee on the cultural role of the Library.

The chairman reported that several dozen suggestions had been received from the Library's staff and that the pace was quickening. The suggestions cover a wide variety of topics, ranging from ideas about flexitime and part-time employment to suggestions about weeding the collections and improving the quality of reference service at all levels.

On February 26, several Task Force members met with the Reference Round Table to discuss ways in which the round table could aid the Task Force. The Task Force agreed to consider the round table's earlier reports as recommendations; new subcommittees were formed to assist the Task Force in studying problems relating to bibliographic access, area studies, the cultural role of the Library, documents, automation and reference services, and internal reference services to staff.

On February 27, the Task Force subcommittee on collection development held the first in a series of briefings about the Library's acquisitions and collection development activities. The second was held on March 2, as was a discussion on the subject of area studies. Such sessions, held in the Task Force office, involve staff members from throughout the Library and are open to all interested staff members. Meetings will be held on a variety of topics that are under Task Force consideration. Information about scheduled briefings and discussions is available from the Task Force office, ext. 6234.

On March 3, the Task Force chairman made presentations about the Task Force and its work to the officers and division chiefs of the Copyright Office and to the officers, division chiefs, and assistant chiefs of the Processing Department.

APPENDIX II

SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY OF THE REGISTER OF COPYRIGHTS ON THE BILL FOR THE GENERAL REVISION OF THE COPYRIGHT LAW

Register of Copyrights Barbara Ringer was the sole witness at further hearings on H.R. 2223, the bill for the general revision of the copyright law, before the House Judiciary Committee's Subcommittee on Courts, Civil Liberties, and the Administration of Justice on last October 9 and 30 and November 6 and 20.

On October 9, the Register prefaced her remarks by noting that the full Senate Judiciary Committee reported out S. 22, the Senate's bill for general revision, on October 7. [Editor's note: A story on the Senate's passage of the copyright revision bill appeared on pp. 139-140 of last week's LC *Information Bulletin.*] Miss Ringer went on to comment on two sections in H.R. 2223: Section 107, Limitations on Exclusive Rights: Fair Use, and Section 108, Limitations on Exclusive Rights: Reproduction by Libraries and Archives.

Section 107 deals with reproduction of copyrighted material for purposes of criticism, comment, news reporting, teaching, scholarship, or research, and 108 covers reproduction for libraries and archives. The Register observed that the "Copyright Office adheres to its position favoring the present language of section 107, coupled wi h a clear legislative interpretation in the Committee reports. The proposed language for an express educational exemption is much too broad, but in any event we seriously doubt whether satisfactory language for this purpose could ever be achieved."

The Register recommended that previous commentary be carefully reviewed and "where necessary, revised to take account of some of the criticisms leveled at particular statements or omissions. . . . "

On the argument, particularly of some educators, that, regarding photocopying, they enjoy under the present law a not-for-profit limitation co-extensive with that applicable to certain performances, and that this right was somehow being taken from them, the Register said, "the only explicit not-for-profit limitations on the copyright owner's exclusive rights under the present law are with respect to public performances of nondramatic literary and musical works. On the other hand, although the commercial or nonprofit character of a use is not necessarily conclusive with respect to fair use, in combination with other factors it can and should weigh heavily in fair use decisions. It would certainly be appropriate to emphasize this point in the legislative commentary dealing with fair use and education photocopying."

On the subject of reproduction by libraries and archives, as treated in Section 108, Miss Ringer observed that ". . . The legislative report should be revised to make the Congressional intent clearer and to quiet unnecessary fears. . . ."

Miss Ringer recommended that the forthcoming Committee report be revised to clarify the relationship between Sections 107 and 108 so that Congressional intent could be made clearer.

On Section 108's stipulation that library photocopying without copyright infringement be permitted, provided, among other things, that "the reproduction or distribution is made without any purpose of direct or indirect commercial advantage," the Register commented, "As the section is now written, it makes no difference whether the library or archive is part of a profit-making organization. . . . The legislative history of this provision is sparse. . . . The point should certainly be clarified."

On October 30, the Register dealt with Sections 110 and 111 of H.R. 2223. Regarding the former, Limitations on Exclusive Rights: Exemption of Certain Performances and Displays, she mentioned the case of *Twentieth Century Music Corporation* v. *Aiken* and indicated that different interpretations of the impact of the revision bill on an *Aiken* case fact situation have arisen, and the point should be clarified.

Regarding Section 111, Limitations on Exclusive Rights: Secondary Transmissions, and the Community Antenna Television (CATV) issue, the Register maintained that the "Copyright Office agrees in principle . . . that mere retransmission of local signals does not, theoretically at least, damage the copyright owner's market. However, we recognize the practical difficulties in finding an equitable way to draw the line, and we have no trouble in accepting the graduated scale of the bill."

Miss Ringer also said that the Copyright Office questioned giving copyright-type protection on a regulatory, communications law basis, especially where the courts have chosen to withhold it. She

noted that the Federal Communications Commission has promulgated rules to protect copyright owners against retransmission by cable television operators, although the U.S. Supreme Court has ruled against copyright liability.

On November 6, the Register's testimony dealt with the problem of copyright liability for public broadcasting; Section 112, Limitations on Exclusive Rights: Ephemeral Recordings; Section 113, Scope of Exclusive Rights in Pictorial, Graphic, and Sculptural Works; and Title II of H.R. 2223, Protection of Ornamental Designs of Useful Articles. She spoke to the basic issues in the case of public broadcasting and ephemeral records: copyright exemptions for instructional broadcasters under Section 112 exemptions for the blind and the physically handicapped and exemptions for broadcasting for religious purposes. Discussion concerning these proposed exemptions covered compulsory licenses which, the Register said, "should be last resorts. The Copyright Office thinks voluntary agreements are possible. . . ."

Regarding Title II, the Register said that no one thinks that design patents are sufficient today, and that the Copyright Office feels typeface designs should be protected under the Design Protection Act. The Register took the position that the Design Protection Act (Title II) should be administered by the Copyright Office.

The November 20 hearings covered four topics: compulsory license for making and distributing phonorecords (the mechanical royalty); the jukebox exemption from royalty payments; copyright ownership and transfer; and the manufacturing requirement and importation (the manufacturing clause).

Regarding compulsory license, Section 115 of H.R. 2223, the Register said that, although the time may come when a royalty based upon a percentage of the selling price would be preferable to a flat-rate per record, that time has not yet arrived. The position of the Copyright Office remains, as stated in the 1965 Supplementary Report of the Register, that "the statutory rate should be at the high end of a range within which the parties can negotiate now and in the future, for actual payment of a rate that reflects market values at that time. It should not be so high, however, as to make it economically impractical for record producers to invoke the compulsory license if negotiations fail." Miss Ringer also noted in her prepared statement that the Copyright Office endorsed the following conclusion, expressed in the 1966 and 1967 House reports: "In the significant debate over whether the statutory fee is a ceiling or a rate there appears to be some validity to the arguments on both sides. The fee is certainly a ceiling in the sense that no higher amounts are ever paid, but the record producers may well be right in asserting that the statutory fee establishes a base, with stereotyped variations downward, that for practical business reasons is used as the rate in most written arguments. In this sense there may be relatively few negotiated agreements; but this does not necessarily mean that, if the statutory maximum were increased somewhat, the prevailing fee structure would be increased to the maximum without negotiations."

Reiterating that the mechanical royalty is compulsory only for the copyright owner, not the record maker, and that it has a ceiling but no floor, the Register concluded that the "fact remains that, of the various individual human beings involved in making a record, the individual songwriters are the only ones who have received no increase in their remuneration to make up for the rise in their individual cost of living."

The next topic during the November 20 hearing was the jukebox exemption from payment of copyright royalties. Miss Ringer recapitulated hearings held before the subcommittee in early June 1975. [See the LC *Information Bulletin* of July 11, 1975, pp. 283 and 285.] Then, noting that the issue being discussed at the time was whether or not the proposed $8 annual license fee should be subject to Royalty Tribunal review, the Register went on to say, that the "Copyright Office takes no position on them, although as in the case of other compulsory licenses, we recognize that the Tribunal could be more effective than Congressional Committees in marshalling and evaluating the masses of economic data necessary to revise the rates up or down, and that a Congressional veto power is provided."

Observing that virtually all the new provisions relating to the ownership and transfer of copyright were in favor of individual authors, Miss Ringer discussed three items in particular: the revised definition of "works made for hire"; a clarification, in Section 202 and elsewhere in the bill, of the distinction between copyright and corporeal property; and a special provision relating to involuntary transfers of copyright.

The last topic of the day was the manufacturing clause (Chapter 6 of H.R. 2223). Miss Ringer noted that it required that books in all languages, photographs, chromos, and lithographs be printed from type set in the United States. Tracing the development of the manufacturing clause through several acts and revisions, including the General Revision of 1909,

the Register noted the Act of June 3, 1949, which liberalized the manufacturing clause by substantially increasing the ad interim time limits and permitting importation of up to 1,500 copies of a foreign edition of a work under ad interim copyright. This was done, she said, to test the American market.

In her prepared statement, Miss Ringer quoted sections of the 1966 and 1967 reports of the House Judiciary Committee which expressed doubt that the American printing industry and trade unions would be adversely affected by abolition of the clause. The Register cited testimony on revision before the subcommittee last May by Joel W. Biller, deputy assistant secretary for commercial affairs and business activities of the U.S. Department of State, who said, "We fully realize that there could be a difficulty posed for some American manufacturers if protection like this, which has existed in legislation for many years, were suddenly terminated. If the Congress should decide that in order to achieve a desirable transition that some sort of phase-out period is necessary, we would support such a position." To this, the Register added her own comment that the "Copyright Office is familiar with the process of compromise that produced the present text of section 601, and we believe that all of those who participated in it deserve commendation for their reasonable attitudes and spirit of give-and-take... Assuming that some sort of restriction on manufacture must remain in the copyright statute, the general approach of section 601 appears satisfactory. At the same time, we believe that the time has come to think seriously about a phase-out. If... a terminal date for section 601 could be set now, it could provide a reasonable transitional period during which there could be an opportunity to study the actual economics of the situation during a time of great technological change in book manufacturing."

There was also discussion of the exemption of Canada from the requirements of the manufacturing clause.

APPENDIX III

CONCLUDING REPORTS ON THE ALA MIDWINTER MEETING
Chicago, Ill., January 18-24, 1976

COUNCIL I

President Allie Beth Martin and president-elect Clara Jones presided over the first session of Council which met from 10 a.m. to noon on Tuesday, January 20.

President Martin in a brief report indicated her year had focused on the needs of individual members. The transition period to a new dues and financial structure was going well, with six of 14 divisions living within their incomes. She emphasized how much activity and effort was being put into plans for the centennial program for July, work on the White House conference, copyright legislation and its impact, library funding legislation, and many other fronts.

During the Midwinter Meeting, the names of Russell Shank, director of libraries at the Smithsonian Institution, and Eric Moon, president of Scarecrow Press, were added by petition to those already nominated as candidates for first vice president and president-elect; already nominated were Cecil P. Beach, director of the Division of Library Service, State of Florida, and Robert H. Rohlf, director of Hennepin County (Minn.) Library. Norman E. Tanis, director of libraries at California State University at Northridge, is a candidate by petition for treasurer in addition to the following nominees: Doris Banks, director of the Division of Library Science, California State College at Fullerton, and William Chait, director of the Dayton (Ohio) Public Library.

Council heard the Council Resolutions Committee (CRC) report presented by Guy Garrison, past chairman, which recommended broadening of the committee's role in increasing the effectiveness of the presentation of resolutions for Council consideration. Council unanimously approved two sections of the report (Nos. 5 and 6) to become effective after the Midwinter Meeting. The important changes in the committee's role, as outlined in sections 5 and 6 respectively, are "that the chairperson at each Council session, following the moving and seconding of any resolution, allow the CRC first chance to give the

Council the Committee's assessment of how well the resolution meets the guidelines [for preparing resolutions adopted by Council] . . . [and] that the CRC develop a suggested format for resolutions to insure that each resolution duplicated for Council carry: (1) a brief descriptive title . . . ; (2) the name of the Council sponsor; (3) the name of an ALA unit endorsing the resolution; (4) a statement of the prior history of the resolution, if any . . . ; and (5) the CRC notation of review."

Council approved an amended resolution recognizing that part-time employment opportunities should be on a par with full-time employment.

Another resolution held over from the Annual Conference last summer gave Council a clear opportunity to put its collective wisdom and common sense to good use. The resolution, banning smoking at ALA meetings, drew much diverse comment and a resolve was hammered out that separate sections in large meeting rooms be set aside for smokers and nonsmokers; in the case of smaller rooms, the presiding officer will determine the sense of a particular group and make a decision as to whether smoking will be permitted.

With less discussion than it had generated last summer, a resolution on sexist terminology and sexist advertising was adopted by Council indicating that "guidelines be established immediately and distributed to all ALA staff for editing all future publications and official documents so that the Council's resolution on sex-stereotyping terminology is implemented fully in letter and spirit; and . . . further . . . that guidelines be established for review of all future advertising copy to insure that discriminatory remarks of any kind are eliminated from public statements of the American Library Association." The resolution was submitted last summer by the SRRT Task Force on Women to Membership, which passed a resolution sending it to Council for policy approval.

Council received information reports from the Council Committee on Committees, including nominations for Executive Board members and appointments to Council committees. [*David G. Remington*]

COUNCIL II

The second session of Council was convened on Wednesday afternoon, January 21. Major reports were presented to the Council by ALA treasurer Frank B. Sessa and Richard L. Darling, president of the Freedom to Read Foundation. Among the resolutions passed by Council were the following: that "ALA encourage public libraries and systems to make a concerted effort to extend their services to residents of jails and detention facilities within their taxing areas"; that "a standing committee of ALA Council on the status of women in librarianship be established"; and that "Council recommend to the Committee on Organization that it add to the functions of the Council Committee on Resolutions by charging the Committee with the responsibility for determining the policy or non-policy nature of all resolutions to be presented to Council."

In other actions, the Council adopted as ALA policy the statement of the role and functions of ALA round tables and accepted the principles of the report of the Executive Board Subcommittee on Presidential Support recommending more adequate support for the ALA president.

Council also adopted the proposal of the Honorary Membership Subcommittee of the Executive Board for the presentation as a one-time item a "special centennial citation" to not more that 10 individuals who might not be considered for honorary membership but whose contributions to the library profession have been significant. In addition, Council approved honorary ALA memberships for Robert Bingham Downs, Mary Virginia Gaver, Virginia Lacy Jones, Herman Liebaers, Edmon Low, Daniel Melcher, Mary U. Rothrock, and Jesse Hauk Shera. A mail vote was ordered by Council on certain amendments to the Bylaws dealing with trustee and lay members.

Actions defeated by vote of Council included a resolution that there be renewed efforts to relocate the ALA headquarters to the Washington, D.C., metropolitan area, and a resolution that major initiatives be undertaken toward the achievement of a union or confederation of all library and information services organizations. [*Bruce E. Langdon*]

COUNCIL III

A full agenda faced the Council in its final meeting on Friday, January 23.

Robert Wedgeworth, ALA executive secretary, reported to Council that while 1974-75 was a threshold year devoted to financial turnaround, accounting, membership services, and systems and operational needs, the first six months of 1976, ALA's centennial year, will see the first *ALA Yearbook,* a special supplement on ALA and libraries in a national newspaper, and the largest annual conference commemorating ALA's first century. He pointed out two small accomplishments in the past year: balancing the budget and bringing membership renewal receipts back within the 15-day goal he had set.

The second resolve in a Resolution on the Relationship Between Membership and Council on Policy Issues was passed with a slight amendment recommending that there be an ad hoc committee to reorganize and recodify the *ALA Position Statements and Policies and Procedures Manual.* Floor comment highlighted the enormous but important task such a committee faces in tackling what is a rather huge, unwieldy but interesting collection of policy and quasi-policy statements on practically everything. The main resolve was adopted at Council II on Wednesday, January 21.

The recommendations of the Round Tables Special Committee in its December 22, 1975, draft statement on round tables were adopted by Council with the exception of the last paragraph of section V, "Services of Round Tables to the ALA," which was considered separately because of the concern over the size of round table contributions to cover Association costs. A motion to postpone consideration of the matter was carried leaving the present voluntary contribution practice in effect.

Other action of the Council included adoption of a resolution urging the U.S. Department of State to issue a visa to Peruvian author, Hugo Blanco, submitted as part of the Intellectual Freedom Committee report. Several organization revisions and changes were recommended by the Committee on Organization and adopted by Council increasing the size of the Office for Library Personnel Resources and discontinuing the general ALA Audiovisual Committee at its own request, recognizing that its original functions are now effectively being carried out by various type-of-library and function-related divisional committees.

The Committee on Organization report to the Executive Board regarding ALA policy on collective bargaining was referred to Council by the board, which recommended establishment of a special committee with divisional and council representation to develop an appropriate policy on collective bargaining. Currently the Library Administration Division has responsibility in this area. Other divisions, especially type-of-library divisions and the library trustees group, have a strong and special interest in collective bargaining. The special Council committee will review the entire matter of policy and responsibility.

A great deal of discussion and concern was generated in consideration of revised ALA dues schedule transition guidelines, with attempts to delete and change a provision relating to an administrative charge of two percent by the Association to divisions for seminars, institutes, and preconferences which are sponsored by, but not managed by ALA. The pros and cons of whether the two percent charge inhibits bringing divisional programs to the grassroots level were debated, but Council finally adopted the revised guidelines without amendment.

Wide concern for the drastic financial situation of the New York Public Library was expressed in a resolution submitted by the New York Chapter councilor and passed by Council resolving that the "ALA Legislative Committee cooperate with the New York Public Library and the New York Library Association in designing a program resulting in federal legislation to assure permanence of this great institution."

A resolution asking for a special committee to study whether ALA needed a unit devoted to the professional interests of librarians was defeated with floor comment suggesting that if any or all parts of ALA needed to be concerned for the professionalism of their activities, it was the local units responsibility and challenge. A separate unit with overall concern was not evidently viewed as the present answer.

The provision in the ALA bylaws calling for nomination by petition signed by 100 members (Article III, Sec. 3(b)) was considered in a resolution addressing itself to the problem of long lists of candidates for Council and the apparent inequity in the bylaws provision that (Article III, Sec. 2(b)) only 10 councilor signatures effect a nomination for Council at Midwinter Meeting. After some discussion that the intent to eliminate the 10-councilor provision would, practically speaking, deny nomination of some councilors and about the idea of revising the "one hundred member" provision to substitute "number of members eligible to vote which equals three percent of the votes cast for the office of president-elect in the immediate preceeding election of the Association" would significantly increase the number of members beyond 100, Council voted to table the resolution, recognizing, however, that it raised valid concerns.

A resolution relating to candidate biographical and professional statements was defeated after the Executive Board advised that a provision for each candidate to answer specific questions would be a denial of the freedom of individual expression.

After some discussion about the problems of chapter councilors representing state associations but elected only by the active ALA personal members in the state association, a resolution which would rescind the provision that only personal ALA members in a chapter could vote for the councilor was defeated.

A resolution which would grant a representative on

Council to all divisions and round tables immediately following the Midwinter Meeting was defeated on the basis of opposition to hasty action which would undo the recent basic changes to democratize the Council. Passage of the resolution would have given the majority on Council to representatives of specific chapters and interests. Presently there are 100 councilors-at-large representing the membership-at-large and 50 chapter councilors representing state associations.

A resolution recognizing the deep and growing concern that there be more membership involvement in ALA and resolving that chapter councilors and councilors-at-large work together wherever possible to establish library issue caucuses at state library association and type-of-library association meetings with the goal of identifying issues, developing information, and communicating recommendations on library issues to ALA Council or other appropriate bodies for consideration was adopted without discussion.

President-elect Clara Jones intervened in the Council's agenda to move the adoption of two resolutions. One asked that a special centennial honorary membership be extended to President Allie Beth Martin. The other extended special appreciation for her courageous leadership of the Association beyond thought of personal considerations and comfort and especially noted her rich contribution to the profession and her staunch determination to realize large commitments. The Council adopted both resolutions standing unanimously with extended applause in recognition of President Martin.

Council adopted a resolution which amends ALA Equal Opportunity Policy by adding the words "physical or mental handicap to Section I and Section III."

The chairman of the Council Resolution Committee received Council approval to increase the size of the committee for one year to meet its significantly increased responsibilities effectively.

Following several announcements by Mr. Wedgeworth, including the report that 3,315 members attended the Midwinter Meeting, E. J. Josey, councilor-at-large from New York, informed Council that NYPL had closed eight branches in an overall five-year plan to close one-half of the 83 system branches. Following floor debate noting that many library systems face similar closings and should have ALA encouragement and support, a resolution was adopted to support New York City residents in their fight to keep their libraries open.

[*David G. Remington*]

RTSD/ISAD/RASD MARBI

The Representation in Machine-Readable Form of Bibliographic Information Committee (MARBI) met on January 19-20; Charles Payne, chairman, presided at all sessions. With respect to membership, the committee expressed concern that no members have been appointed to the committee by RASD for this year and noted the desirability of representation on the committee from different geographic areas and types of users.

Henriette Avram, Library of Congress, reported to the committee on the status of international character sets for Latin, Greek, mathematics, Cyrillic, African, and control characters. Mrs. Avram also reported on the UNIMARC format (formerly called the MARC International Format) and on the COMARC, CONSER, and Subject Headings projects and on MARC expansion at the Library of Congress.

The committee, in its role as the MARC Advisory Committee, approved all format changes submitted to it, including provision for including variant name fields for an AACR form of name when an ALA form of name is used in a serial record. Other serial format changes include a subfield change in linking entry fields and provision of a subfield for cancelled or invalid LC card numbers in serial records. Two minor changes to the physical description fixed field of the films format were also approved.

The committee discussed a revised draft of the authorities format. A decision of the committee will be submitted within a short period of time. A proposed change in the handling of parallel titles in the serials format was presented and discussed at the meeting and comments will be submitted to the chairman within two weeks.

Inclusion of a field in the format for filing instructions for manual filing was rejected by the committee as being appropriate for a local field, rather than for a field in the communications format.

John Knapp reported on his communications with the Cataloging Code Revision Committee concerning possible implications for machine processing of proposed rule changes and asked the opinion of the committee on other code revision topics under consideration.

The committee made a decision to present a program at the 1976 Annual Conference on questions concerning a future national union catalog. Ruth Tighe, NELINET, will be program chairman. [*Josephine S. Pulsifer*]

RASD INTERLIBRARY LOAN COMMITTEE

The Interlibrary Loan Committee (ILL) of the Ref-

erence and Adult Services Division held business meetings on January 19 and 20, with Alice Wilcox, director of the Minnesota Interlibrary Teletype Exchange (MINITEX), University of Minnesota library, presiding. At the initial session a number of reports emphasized the growing importance of interlibrary networks and the questions these might pose for interlibrary loan. Vern Pings, director of the Wayne State University library and representative of the Medical Library Association (MLA), discussed the implications for the medical library network of the gradual reduction of Federal support. The loss of funds by the medical library network will undoubtedly result in increased burdens on local library resources. With the changes in the medical library network, the committee, at Mr. Pings' suggestion, voted that he raise with MLA the question of its assignment of responsibility for interlibrary loan and investigate the possibility of appropriate representation from ILL to MLA. David Weber, director of the Stanford University Libraries and representative of the Association of Research Libraries (ARL), reported briefly on the status--now quiescent--of ARL's proposal for a computer-based interlibrary communications system. With regard to fees for loans on which ARL had encouraged libraries to make their own judgments, Mr. Weber mentioned that a few libraries had recently instituted charges. Several institutions represented at the session declared that they were also having to consider this. Virginia Boucher, University of Colorado Libraries, Boulder, reported on the educational interlibrary loan project she had been developing. A preconference institute entitled Teaching Design: ILL Basics is to be held at Rosary College in the Chicago suburb of River Forest on July 16-17, just before the ALA Annual Conference. Registration will be limited to 75 people and the cost will be in the range of $80 to $85. The first session concluded with Mrs. Wilcox's report on her work on the National Commission on the New Technological Uses of Copyrighted Works (CONTU) and a general discussion of copyright and photocopying in libraries, a situation in which libraries have become deeply involved as surrogates for the users.

At the second ILL meeting, Lawrence Livingston of the Council on Library Resources, Inc. spoke on the developing national library and information network to aid the committee in seeing the direction in which it should move. Mr. Livingston emphasized that a national network will be built from existing networks and stated that the development of the system will take some years but there is need now for concentration on the transactions between networks. While the decision on a capping agency will come some time in the future, the bibliographic files of the Library of Congress will be essential. Discussing some of the areas that need attention, Mr. Livingston referred to a piece identification number (ID) as well as an institutional ID and how they would relate to each other, a patron's ID, how the piece ID relates to the shelf number, and how this is put on the piece. He discussed the concept of a MARC telecommunications format and again emphasized the need for concentration on the messages between networks. There has been work on standardization of the technical protocols of these messages but little is being done on bibliographic protocols. Pressure is needed from a group such as ILL for a standard bibliographic message format to ensure uniform communication between different networks. Following Mr. Livingston's talk, Ruth Solie of the Center for Research Libraries (CRL) in Chicago discussed CRL's two-year old program for backing up its serial holdings by cooperating with the British Library Lending Division (BLLD) and a new program in operation since August 1975 for providing member institutions with photocopies of journal articles in science, technology, and the social sciences unavailable at CRL. She reported that CRL had sent BLLD 6,000 requests in five months and that there was an 85 percent success rate. Following additional reports on pertinent activities of state library agencies by William de John of the Illinois State Library and on RASD's Cooperative Reference Committee by Nancy Marshall, the chairman came back to the question of protocols for interfacing networks and asked several committee members to look at different types of libraries in order to draft a statement by April 1 on the development of protocols to govern relations between various kinds of libraries. These are to cover directions for interfacing subject type libraries, libraries in different geographical areas, state library agencies, and multitype library networks. Ruth Kirk of the University of Washington, Seattle, a former ILL member, mentioned that the state of Washington will soon have interlibrary loan protocols and volunteered to send copies to ILL for its examination. Referring to the committee's undertaking some of the activities Mr. Livingston discussed, Mr. Weber suggested the desirability of identifying the components for a comprehensive plan of servicing all types of libraries with all types of materials, covering mail communications, and computer-facilitated systems. As this information becomes available, ILL will be able to determine priorities and establish a

task force to study the proposed components in detail. At the Annual Conference, ILL will have a program session on copyright matters, but it was suggested because of the considerable interest in ILL protocols that part of the program be devoted to this subject. [*Robert W. Schaaf*]

RTSD BOOK CATALOGS COMMITTEE

Joseph L. Fuchs, chairman of the RTSD Book Catalogs Committee, presiding at the meeting on the morning of January 20, reported on the committee's progress in developing guidelines for book catalogs. A draft has been prepared, but it was the consensus of the members that further editing is needed. After discussing the feasibility of a bibliography for each chapter, the committee decided that it is more efficient to have only one bibliography.

The committee also briefly discussed the questionnaire which was prepared last year. The intent was to send it to 15 or 20 publishers, but because of its 19 page length, it will be held in abeyance. The committee will try to incorporate the most salient features in the guidelines. This action does not preclude the issuance of a questionnaire at a future date—perhaps after the guidelines are published.

Mr. Fuchs plans to contact the RTSD Executive Board about publishing the guidelines. The document is approximately 50 pages long, and the committee would like to publish it this year. [*Kay F. Wexler*]

RTSD RS BOOKDEALER-LIBRARY. RELATIONS COMMITTEE

Harriet Rebuldela convened the meeting of the Resources Section Bookdealer-Library Relations Committee on January 20 with a standing-room-only audience of librarians, dealers, and publishers. Mrs. Rebuldela referred to the two ALA press releases drafted by the committee that were issued in September and December 1975. The first warned librarians of the dangers of a certain vendor offering to replace incomplete periodical sets with microfilms of complete runs of periodical files. The second warned of questionable practices of a few micropublishers that offer at higher prices third or later generation microfilms of materials originally filmed by libraries and available from these libraries in better quality microfilm at lesser cost. Francis Spreitzer of the University of Southern California Library then discussed the statement developed by the Reproduction of Library Materials Section and the Micropublishing Projects Committee of the Resources Section on non-silver microfilm (see p. 413 of the fall issue of *LRTS*) and reminded librarians that they should purchase for their permanent collections only microfilm, such as silver halide film, for which standards for archival permanence have been established by recognized standards organizations.

A letter from a publisher concerned about the sale of micropublications to library consortia was read and the committee agreed to consider procedures for promoting additional dialogue between publishers and librarians on this sensitive topic. Alan Meckler, publisher of *Microform Review*, reported on the successful conference on library microforms held in New York City early last October and announced that a second conference is scheduled for this October 28-29 in Atlanta. James Cameron of the Academic Book Center and Mr. Zayre of Bantam Books then discussed problems of mass market paperback distribution. One suggestion was that librarians patronize and support the independent local distributors or vendors of such publications since single copy orders or small orders requiring billing are difficult and uneconomical for publishers or wholesalers to handle. The meeting concluded with agreement that this committee cosponsored and participate in the programs planned by other Resources Section and RTSD committees for the Annual Conference in July.

[*Robert C. Sullivan*]

SSRT TASK FORCE ON WOMEN

Linda Crowe, coordinator of the Task Force on Women of the Social Responsibilities Round Table, presided at the January 20 meeting at The Eleanor Association. Miss Crowe introduced Dorothy L. (Meg) Madsen, the executive director of The Eleanor Association, and thanked her for permitting the task force to use its facilities. Mrs. Madsen gave a brief report about the history and purpose of The Eleanor Association, which was founded in 1898 in Chicago as a non-profit organization devoted to the advancement of women. She also reported on one of the most recent undertakings of the association—the establishment of a Clearinghouse International of The Women's Forum. The clearinghouse will collect and disseminate data on programs, organizations, and individuals making significant contributions to the women's movement.

Liz Dickinson reported that she was appointed chairman of an ad hoc Committee on the Status of Women which was appointed by ALA approximately three weeks ago. The committee was charged with exploring the role and functions of a standing Committee on the Status of Women which has been pro-

posed. Miss Dickinson reported that a resolution to establish a Committee on the Status of Women will be presented to Council.

Considerable time was devoted to planning a morning and afternoon program for the Annual Conference in July. It was proposed that feminists from various occupational or professional groups be invited to discuss their problems and how they are solving them. The presentation of skits and dramatic readings was also discussed. Since there appears to be a need for more formalized contacts with ALA committees and Council, the possibility of inviting committee and/or Council members to participate was discussed. It was the consensus of the task force that some time should also be devoted not only to issues but tactics for action, such as workshops.

Carol Leita reported on Women Library Workers, which was formed at the last Annual Conference. She said that 250 persons joined the organization at that time, which has, since then, according to Miss Leita, almost doubled; the group is still seeking additional members. The organization is composed of library employees—professional and non-professional—who are interested in combating the issues and problems which confront women in libraries. [*Kay F. Wexler*]

LIBRARY EDUCATION DIVISION CONTINUING EDUCATION COMMITTEE

James Nelson chaired the meetings of the newly organized Continuing Education Committee which met on January 20 and January 22. Since the committee was formed less than a year ago, it is still somewhat in the process of defining its role. The major areas of discussion focused on the need to maintain a dialogue between educators and practicing librarians and the need for liaison with the Continuing Library Education Network and Exchange (CLENE). In connection with the former, the development of team teaching in which educators and librarians join forces at library schools was encouraged. The committee also recommended that ALA appoint a staff representative to CLENE; representation at the first CLENE Assembly which met January 23-24 immediately following the Midwinter Meeting was essential. The importance of disseminating information to ALA membership about the activities of CLENE and other groups concerned with continuing education was also emphasized by the committee.

[*Kay F. Wexler*]

RTSD SERIALS SECTION EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

At the committee's January 21 meeting, the chairman announced that there will be a program at the ALA Annual Conference in Chicago jointly sponsored by the Serials Section, ISAD, and RASD. A tentative topic is the possible uses of machine-readable data bases. Also announced were the candidates for chairmanship of the section: Judith Cannan and Lois Upham.

In response to the reports of the various committees, the concern of the committee was expressed (1) that the Serials Section be represented in the expanded RTSD/LED Education for Resources and Technical Services Committee, (2) that the effect of current postal rates and service on the acquisition of periodicals by libraries be conveyed to appropriate bodies in ALA, (3) that an investigation be made into the matter of sales discrimination against consortia with respect to serials; (4) that the legal situation concerning copying of out-of-print copyrighted materials be looked into, and (5) that the Serials Section's endorsement of the desirability of having ISSN and key title included in machine-readable data bases be publicized. It was also reported that the layouts for standard forms for manually maintained serial records are being worked on.

The committee agreed to cosponsor a discussion at the ALA annual convention this summer with the periodical *Title Varies* to provide a forum for direct contact among publishers and librarians on the problem of title changes.

Judith Cannan reported on CCRC deliberations concerning serials, including the fact that CCRC had withdrawn its proposal for entry of serials under title in favor of the position on corporate authorship (based on Eve Verona's paper) presented by the Library of Congress to the joint committee. Brief reports were also made from the Joint Committee on the Union List of Serials, the Committee on Education, and the Technical Services Directors of Large Research Libraries Discussion Group.

[*Josephine S. Pulsifer*]

1976 NEWBERY AND CALDECOTT MEDALS

At a press conference at the Palmer House Hotel on January 22, the medal-winning and honor-book authors and illustrators for the annual Newbery and Caldecott Awards were announced. Their books, published in 1975, were selected by the Children's Services Division committee of 23 children's and school librarians. The announcement was made by the committee chairman, Zena Sutherland, lecturer in the Graduate Library School, University of Chicago.

Winner of the John Newbery Medal for the most distinguished contribution to children's literature is Susan Cooper for her *The Grey King,* published by Atheneum Publishers (a Margaret K. McElderry Book). This is the fourth in a planned series of five books and continues the theme of the struggle between the forces of darkness and light in the world. Mrs. Cooper, an Englishwoman who was formerly on the staff for the Sunday *Times* of London, has lived for the past 12 years near Lexington, Mass., with her husband, an American scientist. Honor books for this medal were two. *The Hundred Penny Box* (Viking Press) by Sharon Bell Mathis, a junior high school librarian in Washington, D.C., is a poignant story telling of the love between a small boy and his great-great aunt. *Dragonwings* (Harper & Row), by the young Chinese-American author Laurence Yep, is a novel about Chinese immigrants in San Francisco of the early 1900's.

The Randolph J. Caldecott Medal for distinction in picture book illustrating was won by Leo and Diane Dillon, two art teachers in Brooklyn, for *Why Mosquitoes Buzz in People's Ears* (Dial Press) by Verna Aardema. This humorous West African folktale is pictured in bold, stylized, full-color art in soft tones. Their earlier work includes pictures for *Behind the Back of the Mountain: Black Folktales from Southern Africa,* a 1973 ALA Notable Book, *Songs and Stories from Uganda,* a 1974 ALA Notable Book, and Mrs. Mathis's Newbery Honor winner of this year.

Honor books for the Caldecott Medal are *Strega Nona* (Prentice-Hall), an amusing Italian folktale retold and illustrated by Tomie de Paola, and *The Desert Is Theirs* (Charles Scribner's Sons) with art by Peter Parnall for Byrd Baylor's text about the love of the Papago Indians for their desert home.

The presentation of the medals, provided by Daniel Melcher, son of the original donor, Frederic G. Melcher, will be made at the Newbery-Caldecott Awards dinner on Tuesday evening, July 20, in Chicago during the Annual Conference of the American Library Association. [*Virginia Haviland*]

CATALOGING-IN-PERSON

Librarians attending the Midwinter Meeting spent some of their time in informal discussions with members of Library of Congress cataloging and cataloging automation, publications, and distribution services staff. Widely posted schedules indicated which of the staff would be available so that librarians interested in developments in specific areas could bring their questions and comments to the Library of Congress staff member most closely involved in the area.

Following a warmly received series of similar sessions at the last Annual Conference, the midwinter get-togethers made it possible for library school students and professors, working catalogers, and other users of Library of Congress cataloging products and services to discuss technical questions, comments on policies and services, interests in trends at the Library of Congress and the Library's role in the evolving systems of bibliographic control as well as professional careers at the Library and in the field of technical and automated library services.

The sessions were marked by a relaxed, two-way give and take, an open exchange of views, and an opportunity on both sides to ask questions.

[*David G. Remington*]

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